DDR Phoneme Reference Chart

Tried my best to organize it the best I could! (Chart based on Voctro's sheet for Maika)

Yellow Panel = New phoneme for Dex, Daina, and Ruby

Red Panel = Ruby only phoneme

	Voiceless						Voiced										
Vowels							@	V	Q	O:	{	e	i:	u:	@U	U	I
R-Colored Vowels							I@	e@	U@	O@	Q@	@r					
Dipthongs							aI	eI	aU	OI	e@0						
Semivowels							j	w	l								
Approximants							r	l0									
Taps and Trills							4	R									
Plosives	p	t	k	ph	th	kh	b	d	g	bh	dh	gh					
Nasals							n	m	N								
Fricatives	s	S	f	T	h		z	Z	v	D	h\						
Affricates	tS	tSh					dZ										
Special	Sil	?	*_0														

Suggested use for new phonemes:

- e@0: Replace [{] to preference
- 4: Replace [t] or [d] to preference in words like "little", "better", or "wedding". Also replace to preference if you want a less pronounced consonant in word-to-word transitions, like "isn't it" ([I z n] [4 I t] as opposed to [I z n] [t I t]).
- h\: Replace [h] to preference with words occurring after a 1/16th note of silence, or after a voiced consonant such as [z], [d], or [g].
    - Alternatively, insert at the end of a note to emulate an ending breath if desired. (This is not a consistent effect.)
- R: Trill. Closest to [l0]. Insert as a beginning consonant.
- tSh: Stronger "ch" sound than [tS]. Replace it to preference. *TODO: Determine if tSh is voiced or not.*

Special phoneme notes:

- [Sil] cuts off the phoneme transition or forces a break between phonemes.
- [?] is the glottal stop for Ruby, and for other banks is an abrupt stop in sound (intended to be a glottal stop). Ruby's is recorded and programmed, other's are generated by the engine. Requires experimentation. *TODO: Discover proper usage of Ruby's [?].*
- [*_0] functions as so: the asterisk (*) is any phoneme that the engine will accept, for example, [V]. To use the phoneme, you would then write [V_0]. This will generate an unvoiced [V] sound, which has certain uses.